

Person



Types of Nouns



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- Common/ Proper
- Abstract/ Concrete
- Collective
- Ranatunga Science Collegi Human/Non-Human
- Plural/Singular

A noun will always be a person, place, thing or idea!









Common/ Proper Nouns

A common noun is a general name for a person, place, thing or idea.

Example- theater

Example- theater

A proper noun is a name of a specific person, place, thing or idea.

Example-Palace Theater

Only proper nouns need to be capitalized, so a big clue is if the noun is capitalized.

Concrete Nouns

These nouns are the ones we can visualize.

Eamaiunga Science College Examples: Table, Rock, Flag, Hairdresser

- ...you can SEE
- ...you can TOUCH
- ...you can TASTE
- ...you can HEAR
- ... you can SMELL

Concrete Nouns have Sight, Touch, Hear, Smell, Taste



Leaves- Touch



Sour-Taste



Disturbance- Hear



Smoke-Sight

Stench-Smell

Abstract Nouns

 These nouns are usually ideas or concepts with no ...Feelings/Emotions
..Concepts clear visual image.

....Concepts

Examples- Sincerity, Anger, Happiness, Hope, Love, Intelligence

Think of an image for HOPE

Everyone has a different image in mind!

These *abstract nouns* can only be described and imagined.

This is why abstract nouns often have symbols to show meaning.

Human/ Non-Human Nouns

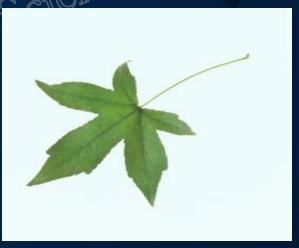
Human

boys girls

Non-human...

nature objects





Choosing between human and non-human nouns is important when talking about a noun in a sentence.

- The rock smiled.
- WRONG!
- The boy smiled.



- Who is making that noise? (A person)
- What is making that noise? (Something nonhuman!)

Human/Non-Human Nouns

 A good test to decide if a noun is human or nonhuman is to ask...

Is the noun alive?

Could I do this?

Could a rock do this?



Collective Nouns

Collective nouns name a group of people or things. Examples- crew, cast, audience, class, committee



Plural/ Singular

| Singular | Rule | Plural |
|----------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| boy, girls | Add -s | boys, girls |
| echo, hero | Add –s to a few -o endings | echoes, heroes |
| box, church | Add –es to -s, -sh,-ch, -x, -z endings | boxes, churches |
| melody, fly monkey, day | Change –y to –i and add -es to –y endings. If a vowel comes before the -y, add –s. | melodies, flies monkeys, days |
| thief, half roof, cuff | Change –f to –v, add –es to most. Add –s to a few –f endings | thieves, halves roofs, cuffs |
| corn, tuna, fish | Same spelling | corn, tuna, fish |
| woman, foot | Irregular plural forms | women, feet |

• 1. This **BAND** is the best of the world.

• 2. TAJ MAHAL is one of the seven wonders of the world.

• 3. <u>TIGERS</u> are an endangered species.

4. AMAL studied for his test after going swimming.

5. Lara had great <u>TRUST</u> in the police officer.

- 6. The KITTEN had a fear of leaving her warm bed.
- 7. Pinidi felt a lot of anger when RANIDI moved away.
- 8. The dove is a symbol of PEACE.
- 9. Connor has confidence that he'll make the TEAM.
- 10. THILA is very tall for her age.

Point out the nouns in the following sentences and state whether they are common, proper, collective or abstract.

- 1. The angry mob pelted stones at the police. mga Science Collegi
- 2. Honesty is the best policy.
- 3. You must always speak the truth.
- 4. Julie is my youngest sister.
- 5. Solomon was famous for his wisdom.

- 6. Birds make their nests in trees.
- 7. A <u>committee</u> was appointed to study the situation.
- 8. Nelson is known for his victory at Trafalgar.
- 9. The boys were congratulated on their performance.
- 10. He gave me a bunch of grapes.

11. The <u>children</u> sang the national anthem.

• 12. He owns a <u>fleet</u> of cars.

• 13. The <u>lion</u> is the king of beasts.

14. Greenland is the largest island.

